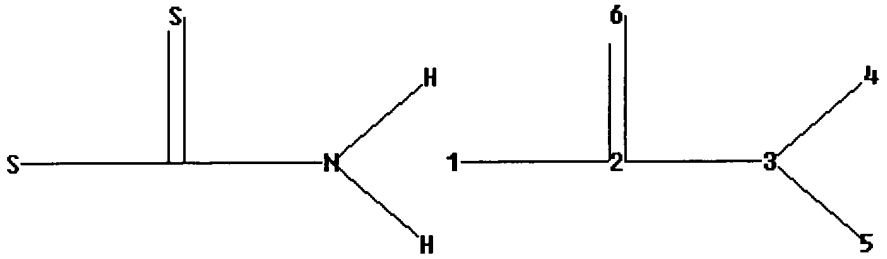
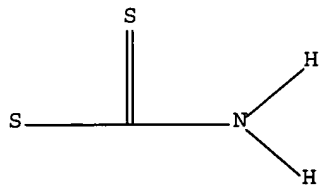
```
=> file registry

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10787030.str
```




```
chain nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6
chain bonds :
1-2  2-3  2-6  3-4  3-5
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  2-3  2-6
exact bonds :
3-4  3-5


Match level :
1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS  6:CLASS



L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                STR
```

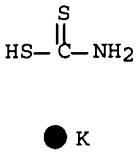



```
=> s l1 fam sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:26:55 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      417 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      417 ITERATIONS                                  1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         7115 TO     9565
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               1 TO       80
```

L2 1 SEA FAM SAM L1

=> d l2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 22438-73-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Carbamodithioic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Carbamic acid, dithio-, monopotassium salt (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Potassium dithiocarbamate
MF C H3 N S2 . K
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CIN, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
CRN (594-07-0)

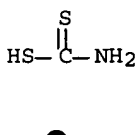


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

27 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
27 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d scan

L2 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Carbamodithioic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
MF C H3 N S2 . K



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

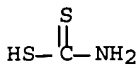
=> s l1 fam full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:27:29 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8137 TO ITERATE

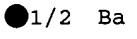
100.0% PROCESSED 8137 ITERATIONS 62 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 62 SEA FAM FUL L1

=> d scan

L3 62 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Carbamodithioic acid, barium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C H3 N S2 . 1/2 Ba





=> file caplus

=> s l3
L4 3051 L3

=> s l3/thu
3051 L3
795109 THU/RL
L5 57 L3/THU
(L3 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l5 not py>1999
6914868 PY>1999
L6 16 L5 NOT PY>1999

=> d l6 1-16 ibib, abs, hitstr

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:734761 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:202805
TITLE: Dithiocarbamates ameliorate the effects of endotoxin in a rabbit model of disseminated intravascular coagulation
AUTHOR(S): Drollinger, Andrew G.; Netser, Julie C.; Rodgers, George M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Medicine, University of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT, 84132, USA
SOURCE: Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis (1999), 25(4), 429-433
CODEN: STHMBV; ISSN: 0094-6176
PUBLISHER: Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

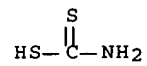
LANGUAGE: English

AB Induction of tissue factor (TF) activity by endotoxin and cytokines is an important mechanism for initiation of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) seen in patients with gram-neg. sepsis. Based on data from an in vitro study in which dithiocarbamates abrogated endothelial cell TF activity by inhibition of the NF-κB pathway, we investigated whether dithiocarbamates had in vivo activity in an animal model of DIC. Dithiocarbamates ameliorated the adverse clin. and histol. effects of endotoxin-induced DIC, including morbidity, hypofibrinogenemia, and target organ damage, especially in the liver and kidney, even when given up to 1 h after administration of endotoxin. This pilot study confirms the key role of the nuclear factor-kappa β (NF-κB) pathway in induction of TF activity in initiating sepsis-associated DIC and suggests that dithiocarbamates may be useful in treatment of DIC associated with excessive TF expression because of gram-neg. sepsis. Addnl. studies of dithiocarbamates in DIC models are warranted.

IT 594-07-0, Carbamodithioic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dithiocarbamates ameliorate the effects of endotoxin in disseminated intravascular coagulation)

RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS

CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:585049 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:119325

TITLE: Radioprotective preparations effective in a wide range of radiation doses

AUTHOR(S): Rasina, L. N.; Chupakhin, O. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Organic Synthesis, Ural Branch Russian Academy Sciences, Yekaterinburg, Russia

SOURCE: Radiatsionnaya Biologiya, Radioekologiya (1999), 39(2-3), 223-226
CODEN: RBIREJ; ISSN: 0869-8031

PUBLISHER: Nauka

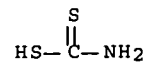
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Perspective chemical classes of prophylactic radioprotecting compds. were found from anal. of exptl. data. Prepns. effective in a wide range of radiation intensity were synthesized. Their activity are due to antiradiation and other pharmacol. properties. During acute radiation these prepns. protect stem cells and, under prolonged radiation, they normalize the hematol., immune, and lipid peroxide oxidation systems. There is no strong correlation between radioprotection and increasing of functional reserve of organism.

IT 594-07-0, Carbamodithioic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

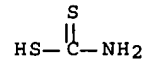
(radioprotective prepns. effective in wide range of radiation doses)
RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:529014 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:139497
TITLE: Methods for the controlled delivery of carbon disulfide for the treatment of inflammatory conditions
INVENTOR(S): Lai, Ching-San
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9940907	A1	19990819	WO 1999-US2679	19990208
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9926628	A1	19990830	AU 1999-26628	19990208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-74741P	A1 19980213
			WO 1999-US2679	W 19990208

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:139497
AB It is described for the first time that CS2 is capable of directly inhibiting the activity of NFκB, without the need for any other active agents to be present. It is assumed that the inhibitory effect of e.g. pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate and other dithiocarbamates on NFκB may simply be attributed to CS2 released upon in vivo hydrolysis of dithiocarbamates rather than as a result of the action of the parental compound per se. Dithiocarbamates may therefore be considered as pro-drugs for CS2 for the treatment of inflammatory conditions mediated via NFκB pathways. Thus, methods are provided for the treatment of inflammatory conditions mediated by NFκB pathways, as are compns. useful for such methods.
IT 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid, dithiocarbamates
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon disulfide delivery for treatment of inflammatory conditions)
RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

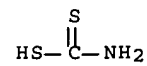


REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:190022 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:14987
TITLE: Synthesis of Novel Chelating Agents and Their Effect on Cadmium Decorporation
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Chao; Fang, Yiou; Peng, Shiqi; Ma, Dongxin; Zhao, Jinyuan
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Beijing Medical University, Beijing, 100083, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chemical Research in Toxicology (1999), 12(4), 331-334
CODEN: CRTOEC; ISSN: 0893-228X
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of novel dithiocarbamates, disodium salts of N-glucamyl-N-dithiocarboxyl-amino acids, were synthesized, and their usefulness as an antagonist of cadmium intoxication was investigated. These chelating agents were found to be effective in both acute and repeated exposure cadmium poisoning. The results showed that the cadmium mobilizing properties of disodium N-(2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxylhexyl)-N-dithiocarbamate- L-threoninate and disodium N-(2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxylhexyl)-N- dithiocarbamate-L-cysteinate are clearly superior to those of sodium N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-D-glucamine-N-carbodithioate (MeOBGDTC) revealed in the expts. described here. The toxicity of these novel compds. is modest, and their effect on the concns. of essential metal ions in the renal cortex is quite small in comparison with that of a group treated with cadmium only. The new dithiocarbomates were identified by MS, rather than by elemental anal., as they were extremely hygroscopic.

IT 594-07-0DP, Dithiocarbamic acid, derivs.
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of novel chelating agents and effect on cadmium decorporation)
RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:623984 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:250213
TITLE: Biotinidase-resistant biotinylated compound and methods of use thereof

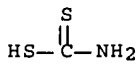
INVENTOR(S): Rosebrough, Scott F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Rochester, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,326,778.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5807879	A	19980915	US 1994-221113	19940331
US 5326778	A	19940705	US 1992-845416	19920303
AT 160700	E	19971215	AT 1993-906281	19930303

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-845416 A2 19920303
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:250213

AB The present invention provides biotinylated compds. useful for delivering a mol. to a target site, and methods of making biotinylated compds. The biotinylated compds. are covalent conjugates of biotin and a diagnostic or therapeutic agent, and are stable to rapid degradation by biotinidasema. The compds. of the invention are useful for delivering therapeutic or diagnostic agents to target-bound streptavidin or avidin conjugated cell-targeting agents, including monoclonal antibodies. The compound N-cysteinyl biotin is also provided. One example given is for the preparation of biotin-cysteine-ethylamine-Bolton Hunter.

IT 594-07-0, Dithiocarbamic acid
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chelating agent; biotinidase-resistant biotinylated compound)
RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

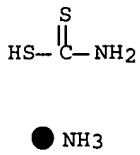
L6 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:562494 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:285706
TITLE: Induction of apoptosis by thiuramdisulfides, the reactive metabolites of dithiocarbamates, through coordinative modulation of NFκB, c-fos/c-jun, and p53 proteins
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Guang-Yaw; Frank, Norbert; Bartsch, Helmut; Lin, Jen-Kun
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taichung, Taiwan
SOURCE: Molecular Carcinogenesis (1998), 22(4), 235-246
CODEN: MOCAE8; ISSN: 0899-1987
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Prolinedithiocarbamate (PDTC) and diethyldithiocarbamate (DDTC) are cancer chemopreventive agents and can be biotransformed to prolinethiuramdisulfide (PTDS) and tetraethylthiuramdisulfide (disulfiram; DTDS), resp. The authors

found that the reactive metabolites PTDS and DTDS induced apoptosis after G1/S arrest. Phosphorylation of cyclin E, inhibition of cyclin-dependent kinase 2 activity, and degradation of cyclin E were found in human hepatoma Hep G2 cells during apoptosis. Moreover, PTDS and DTDS decreased the level of bcl-2 but increased the level of p53. In contrast, PDTC, DDTC and ammonium dithiocarbamate (ADTC) did not induce apoptosis; rather they led to the induction of p53 and p21 followed by G1/S arrest. PDTC, DDTC and ADTC also arrested cells in G1 phase. The authors then examined the effects of PTDS and DTDS on the signal transduction mechanisms leading to apoptosis. Although the transcription factors NFκB and AP-1 cooperatively decreased their DNA-binding activities to κB and 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate-responsive elements, resp., and p53 increased DNA-binding activity in the early stage but decreased it in the latter stage after treatment with PTDS, when the human Hep G2 cells were undergoing apoptosis. In summary, the results indicated that (i) PTDS and DTDS induced apoptosis and G1/S arrest mediated by p53, whereas PDTC, DDTC, and ADTC induced p53-dependent p21 expression leading to G1/S arrest; (ii) PDTC, DDTC, and ADTC induced p21/KIP1/CIP1 expression in a p53-dependent pathway leading to G1/S arrest; and (iii) NFκB, AP-1, and bcl-2 were downregulated during PTDS- and DTDS-induced apoptosis. These results suggested that PTDS and DTDS induced p53-dependent apoptosis, whereas PDTC, DDTC, and ADTC induced G1/S arrest. Apoptosis is regulated by the modulation of intracellular effectors such as NFκB, AP-1, and bcl-2 and activation of p53 in early stages.

IT 513-74-6, Ammonium dithiocarbamate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(induction of apoptosis by reactive metabolites of cancer chemopreventives dithiocarbamates thiuramdisulfides through coordinative modulation of NFκB and c-fos/c-jun and p53 proteins and other mechanisms)

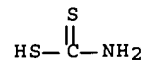
RN 513-74-6 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:254135 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:14012
TITLE: Radioprotectant activity of novel salts of dithiocarbamic acids
AUTHOR(S): Tarakhtii, E. A.; Sidorova, L. P.; Zhigal'skii, O. A.; Chupakhin, O. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Ekol. Rast. Zhivotn., UrO RAN, Yekaterinburg, Russia
SOURCE: Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (1998), 32(1), 17-21
CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134

PUBLISHER: Izdatel'stvo Folium
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB The radioprotectant, oxygen consumption-affecting, and hypothermic structure-related activity of novel salts of dithiocarbamic acids is described.
IT 594-07-0DP, Dithiocarbamic acid, salts
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(radioprotectant activity of novel salts of dithiocarbamic acids)
RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:757205 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:45586
TITLE: Antibodies directed against dithiocarbamates
INVENTOR(S): Lai, Ching San
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA; Lai, Ching-San
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9743645	A1	19971120	WO 1997-US7380	19970501
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5869348	A	19990209	US 1996-644961	19960515
AU 9727503	A1	19971205	AU 1997-27503	19970501
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-644961 A1	19960515
			WO 1997-US7380 W	19970501

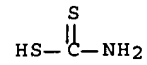
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:45586
AB In accordance with the present invention, ELISA methods for the measurement of NO levels in mammalian body fluids utilizing monoclonal antibodies directed against dithiocarbamates and related iron complexes are described. It has been found that conjugation of dithiocarbamates to a macromol. produces immunogenic dithiocarbamate-macromol. derivs. Such derivs. can be used for the production (e.g., in rodents) of monoclonal antibodies directed against different forms of dithiocarbamates (e.g., free dithiocarbamates, as well as complexes thereof with iron and, optionally, nitric oxide). In contrast, non-derivatized dithiocarbamates alone are not immunogenic. The simple, easy and

non-invasive ELISA methods for measurement of NO levels in body fluids will find a variety of uses, e.g., for diagnosis and monitoring of NO overprodn. that has been associated with many inflammatory and infectious diseases.

IT 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid, derivs.
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antibodies directed against dithiocarbamates)

RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS

CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:501411 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:113418

TITLE: Hollow polymer microcapsules and method of producing them

INVENTOR(S): Wheatley, Margaret A.; Narayan, Padma J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Drexel University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9722409	A1	19970626	WO 1996-US20761		19961220
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 9713544	A1	19970714	AU 1997-13544		19961220
US 5955143	A	19990921	US 1996-771111		19961220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-8996P	P	19951221
			WO 1996-US20761	W	19961220

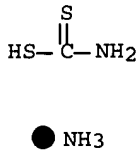
AB Hollow polymer microcapsules are made by dissolving a film-forming polymer (e.g., polylactide-polyglycolide copolymer, polysaccharide, polystyrene, polyamide, etc.) in a volatile nonaq. solvent (e.g., acetone, acetonitrile, THF, chloroform, Et ether, etc.); dispersing into the polymer solution finely divided particles of a volatilizable solid core material (e.g., ammonium carbonate, ammonium acetate, ammonium chloride, etc.); inducing formation of a solid polymer coating on the particulate solid core material in the nonaq. liquid mixture to produce polymer microcapsules having an encapsulated core of particulate core material; recovering the polymer microcapsules from the nonaq. liquid mixture; and removing the encapsulated core material from the microcapsules to make hollow polymer microcapsules. Gas-filled polymer microcapsules filled with, e.g., air, oxygen, nitrogen, helium, etc. that are

made according to the method of this invention are useful in medical applications such as imaging contrast agents because they may be prepared to precisely controlled size specifications. One of the examples shows the preparation of air-filled polymeric microcapsules from a polylactide-polyglycolide copolymer by using a solvent evaporation procedure in a 2-phase nonaq. system to form polymer microcapsules having an encapsulated core of particulate solid ammonium carbonate that is subsequently replaced with air.

IT 513-74-6, Ammonium dithiocarbamate
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hollow polymer microcapsules production and filling with gas for imaging)

RN 513-74-6 CAPLUS

CN Carbamodithioic acid, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:723178 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:841

TITLE: Dithiocarbamate blocks endothelial cell activation upon rewarming

AUTHOR(S): Boyle, Edward M., Jr.; Pohlman, Timothy H.; Wilson, Michelle J.; Verrier, Edward D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Divisions Cardiothoracic Surgery and Trama Surgery, University Washington, Seattle, WA, USA

SOURCE: Surgical Forum (1996), 47, 253-256
CODEN: SUFOAX; ISSN: 0071-8041

PUBLISHER: American College of Surgeons

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

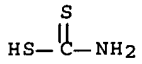
LANGUAGE: English

AB Activated leukocytes adhering to and damaging the vascular endothelium may contribute to the development of diffuse capillary leak and organ dysfunction following cardiopulmonary bypass and ischemia-reperfusion. Leukocyte adherence to endothelium is initiated by cytokine-induced expression of E-selectin on the endothelial cell luminal surface. Previously, we have shown that hypothermia inhibits E-selectin expression. However, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) signal transduction and translocation of nuclear factor (NF)-κB from the cytoplasm, where this transcription factor is sequestered, to the nucleus , where NF-κB promotes transcription of E-selectin, are not affected by hypothermia. Consequently, during rewarming of TNF-treated hypothermic endothelial cells, E-selectin expression is rapidly restored. Thus, blocking E-selectin expression and subsequent leukocyte adherence during rewarming may attenuate the clin. manifestations of endothelial cell injury. The purpose of this study was to assess whether dithiocarbamate (PDTC), a specific inhibitor of NF-κB translocation to the nucleus, blocks E-selectin expression and NF-κB activation in hypothermic and rewarmed endothelial cells. When human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) were cooled to 17° or 25°, stimulated with TNF, and then rewarmed to 37°, E-selectin surface expression returned. In contrast HUVEC cooled to 17° and 25° and pretreated with PDTC prior to TNF stimulation did not express increased E-selectin upon rewarming. Similarly,

HUVEC pretreated with PDTC and stimulated with TNF at 37° did not express increased E-selectin compared to unstimulated controls. Furthermore, NF-κB activation was blocked in all TNF-treated HUVEC treated with PDTC at all three temps. of incubation. PDTC potentially affords pharmacol. control of endothelial cell activation, which may benefit rewarmed patients following cardiopulmonary bypass and reperfusion of the ischemic myocardium.

IT 594-07-0, Carbamodithioic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dithiocarbamate (PDTC) inhibition of endothelial cell activation upon rewarming of hypothermic cells, and relation to cardiopulmonary bypass and reperfusion of ischemic myocardium)

RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

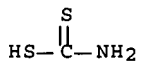


L6 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:431975 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:107100
TITLE: Mobilizers of stored cadmium
AUTHOR(S): Blaha, K.; Cikrt, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ministry the Environment the Czech Republic, Prague, 100 10/10, Czech Rep.
SOURCE: Archives of Toxicology, Supplement (1996), 18(Toxicology--From Cells to Man), 195-201
CODEN: ATSUDG; ISSN: 0171-9750
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 24 refs. The history of cadmium chelation and dithiocarbamates as chelators of choice were discussed.

IT 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid, derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mobilizers of stored cadmium)

RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

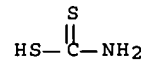


L6 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:873266 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:278331
TITLE: Dithiocarbamate analogs in cadmium intoxication - influence on cadmium and essential elements level in mice

AUTHOR(S): Eybl, V.; Kotyzova, D.; Koutensky, J.; Jones, M. M.; Singh, P. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Charles Univ., Plzen, 301 66, Czech Rep.
SOURCE: Defizite und Ueberschuesse an Mengen- und Spurenelemente in der Ernaehrung, Jahrestagung der Gesellschaft fuer Mineralstoffe und Spurenelemente, 10th, Jena, Nov. 25-26, 1994 (1994), 369-74. Editor(s): Anke, Manfred; Meissner, Dieter. Verlag Harald Schubert: Leipzig, Germany.
CODEN: 61TIAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB In the present study the effect of 2 representatives of a group of new dithiocarbamates, BLDTC and McBLDTC, on the tissue cadmium level was investigated. The results show that both BLDTC and McBLDTC are the most effective drugs capable of mobilizing cadmium from tissues without causing significant changes in the level of essential elements.

IT 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid, analogs
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dithiocarbamate analogs in cadmium intoxication - influence on cadmium and essential elements level in mice)
RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:519454 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:256072
TITLE: Protection against alloxan-induced diabetes by various dialkyldithiocarbamates
AUTHOR(S): Masukawa, T.; Nakanishi, K.; Katakawa, J.; Tetsumi, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharmaceutical Sci., Setsunan Univ., Osaka, 573-01, Japan
SOURCE: Experientia (1995), 51(1), 29-31
CODEN: EXPEAM; ISSN: 0014-4754
PUBLISHER: Birkhaeuser
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

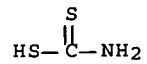
AB Dialkyldithiocarbamates injected into mice 0.5 h prior to alloxan protected dose-dependently against the diabetogenic action of alloxan, and increased blood glucose levels at the time of alloxan injection. Furthermore, they exhibited anti-oxidative properties in vitro such as inhibition of lipid peroxidn., removal of hydrogen peroxide and reduction of the stable free radical, 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH). These results suggest that dialkyldithiocarbamates protect against the development of alloxan-induced diabetes by the indirect mechanism of producing hyperglycemia at the time of alloxan injection and possibly by their anti-oxidative effects as well.

IT 594-07-0D, Carbamodithioic acid, alkyl derivs.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(protection against alloxan-induced diabetes by dialkyldithiocarbamates in relation to their antioxidant and hyperglycemic effect)

RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS

CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:193569 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:35007

TITLE: Dewatering agents for gas oils

INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Senji; Kikuchi, Tsugio; Narita, Katsuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Yuka Kogyo Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06228571	A2	19940816	JP 1993-32551	19930129

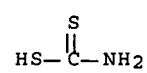
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-32551 19930129

AB The agents contain 0.01-20% fungicides and 80-99.99% solvents containing C3-6 monovalent alcs. and/or glycol ethers, and optionally metal corrosion inhibitors of benzoates, alkanolamines, and/or benzotriazole. The agents of 0.25-1.0 L are mixed with 100 L gas oils. The fungicides may be halophenols, nitrophenols, 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-2- trifluoromethylbenzimidazole, nitrofurans, carboxin, 3-(2,4- dichlorophenyl)-1,1,-dimethylurea, tri-Bu Sn compds., dichlorofluanid, captan, tetrachloroisophthalonitrile, tetramethylthiuram disulfide, dialkyl dithiocarbamates, isothiocyanates, Cu compds., Me 10,10'-oxybisphenoxaarsine, Me 2-benzimidazolcarbamate, Me 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolcarbamate, 1,2-bis-(3-methoxycarbonyl-2-thioureide)benzene, quaternary ammonium compds., aliphatic amines, triarimol, isoconazole nitrate, miconazole nitrate, sulconazole nitrate, clotrimazole, 8-oxyquionine, and/or dithiocarbamates.

IT 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid, compds.
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fungicide; fungicide in dewatering agents for gas oils)

RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS

CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



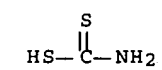
L6 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:649689 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:249689
TITLE: Preparation of neutral and monocationic technetium-99m nitrido radiopharmaceuticals for myocardial imaging
AUTHOR(S): Duatti, A.; Pasqualini, R.; Comazzi, V.; Bellande, E.; Uccelli, L.; Giganti, M.; Piffanelli, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Chimica Fisica ed Inorganica, Universita di Bologna, Italy
SOURCE: Radioaktive Isotope in Klinik und Forschung (1993), Volume Date 1992, 20th, 241-4
CODEN: RIKFD7; ISSN: 0252-9440
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Neutral and monocationic 99mTc-nitrido radiopharmaceuticals with dithiocarbamates [R(R')N-CS2Na], and cyclic [1, 4, 8, 11-tetraazacyclotetradecane (cyclam)] and acyclic [1,5,8,12-tetraazadodecane (tad)] chelating amines have been prepared and their biodistributions studied in various animal species and in humans. The preparation involves the previous formation of a technetium intermediate containing the Tc.tplbond.N multiple bond, which is successively used for obtaining the final radiopharmaceuticals through simple substitution reactions without changing the metal oxidation state. The neutral complexes possess a square pyramidal structure with an apical Tc.tplbond.N group and the four sulfur atoms of two monoanionic dithiocarbamate ligands spanning the four positions on the basal plane. The monocationic complexes are octahedrally distorted with one neutral tetradentate amine ligand coordinated in the plane normal to the Tc.tplbond.N bond, and a Cl- atom in trans position to the same group. Biodistribution studies showed that the monocationic complexes were eliminated mainly through the kidneys, while high uptakes of the neutral complexes by myocardial cells were observed

IT 594-07-0DP, Dithiocarbamate, complexes with cyclam, tetraazadodecane and technetium
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(neutral and monocationic technetium-99m nitrido radiopharmaceuticals preparation for myocardial imaging)
RN 594-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:483667 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:83667
TITLE: Study, under African conditions, of the antiparasitic effects of Thiabendazole and other present anthelmintics. IV. Gastrointestinal parasites and bots in the donkey
AUTHOR(S): Graber, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elev. Med. Vet. Trop., Fort-Lamy, Chad
SOURCE: Revue d'Elevage et de Medecine Veterinaire des Pays Tropicaux (1972), 25(1), 53-71
CODEN: REMVAY; ISSN: 0035-1865
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

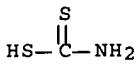
AB In polyparasitized donkeys, thiabendazole (I) [148-79-8] (20-25 mg/kg) was especially active against strongylid worms, choisine [3703-84-2] (100-150 g/kg) against Parascaris, and bithionol [97-18-7] (30 mg/kg) against Gastrodiscus and Anoplocephalidae. Haloxon [321-55-1] (125 mg/kg) or a combination of choisine (100 mg/kg) + thiabendazole (50 mg/kg) had a spectrum covering strongylid worms (Strongylus, Triodontophorus, Trichonema), Parascaris, oxyurids, and Habronema. Equigard (DDVP) [62-73-7] simultaneously eliminated the same nematodes, G. aegyptiacus, and certain bots at 30 mg/kg, but was toxic at 50 mg/kg.

IT 3703-84-2 37241-35-3
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anthelmintic activity of, in donkeys)

RN 3703-84-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid, compd. with piperazine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

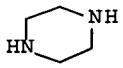
CM 1

CRN 594-07-0
CMF C H3 N S2



CM 2

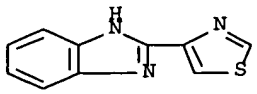
CRN 110-85-0
CMF C4 H10 N2



RN 37241-35-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid, mixt. with piperazine and 2-(4-thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 148-79-8
CMF C10 H7 N3 S

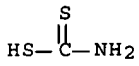


CM 2

CRN 55853-00-4
CMF C4 H10 N2 . C H3 N S2

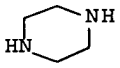
CM 3

CRN 594-07-0
CMF C H3 N S2



CM 4

CRN 110-85-0
CMF C4 H10 N2



=>

---Logging off of STN---